

**38881 and 38882**—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. L. Rockwood.)

**38881.** "No. 1. *Kuruba amarilla*, yellow kuruba, is a prolific bearer and a standard fruit in the market of this capital. The fruits are used in the same manner as strawberries for the table. It is a climbing vine and has an attractive flower."

**38882.** "No. 2. *Kuruba indio*, Indian kuruba. Its name is taken from the frequency with which it is met around the huts of the Indians in the Andes. A brilliant scarlet flower and green-colored fruit which is liked by the Indians and eaten without any preparation. Seldom, if ever, found in the market. These fruits are mixed with the yellow when procuring them from the mountain by parties sent out for them."

**38883 to 38887.**

From Esperanza, Sonora, Mexico. Presented by Mr. W. W. Mackie, director. Yaqui Valley Experiment Station. Received July 22, 1914. Quoted notes by Mr. Mackie, except as otherwise indicated.

"Gathered in Merv, Transcaspia, Turkestan, in 1911. These seeds came from selections out of three years of crops, during which time I have had them under observation. The climate for the first part of the year in the Yaqui Valley is very similar to the summer of Turkestan, where I obtained these seeds."

**38883.** *BETA VULGARIS* L. Chenopodiaceæ.

**Beet.**

"The beets produced from these seeds are very vigorous, hardy, and drought resistant. The leaves are large and tender and are much used for greens in Turkestan. The flesh is tender, sweet, and light red in color. The root grows to an immense size and is eaten greedily by stock. For three seasons this beet has regularly produced an abundance of plump seeds of high viability in June from seeds planted in the preceding fall. This seedling of beets the first year from seed sometimes occurs at intervals in individuals when subjected to drought and again irrigated, thus starting a new or second growth, but this Turkestan beet produces seed from every beet regularly in June."

**38884.** *CUCURBITA PEPO* L. Cucurbitaceæ.

**Pumpkin.**

"Grown for three years at the experiment station at Merv. When planted in March immense crops were produced in June. With the beginning of the rainy season in July another crop is planted, producing fine crops in December. The soil is a dark-red clay. Other pumpkins do not produce such good crops, nor do they so well withstand the heat and drought. The rind is hard and greenish in color. It is a good keeper, lasting for months in this warm climate."

**38885.** *HORDEUM VULGARE PALLIDUM* Seringe. Poaceæ.

**Barley.**

"*White Turkestan* barley gathered in Merv, Transcaspia, Turkestan, in 1911. 'The barley itself is of the 6-rowed *nutans* type and has a marked flesh-colored aleurone layer, such as is characteristic of barleys of Asiatic origin; in fact the flesh-colored appearance is more pronounced than we have ever noticed in any similar barley before. This barley really is strange to us. It is irregular in size and form and has a very low albumen content' (due no doubt to the skinning off of the germ or embryo by too close thrashing). 'The taste and flavor are remarkably agreeable. If any of this barley is malted, we should be pleased to receive a 5-pound